

## Albuquerque Evening Herald.

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### IT DOESN'T LOOK WELL.

The action of the medical authorities in New York in withholding from Dr. F. F. Friedmann the right to demonstrate in that city is rather remarkable.

The action is the more unfortunate in that it is bound on the face of it to give rise to the general impression that the medical authorities realize that the success of Dr. Friedmann's tubercle serum may deprive a great many specialists and general practitioners of a large percentage of their business. Certainly any group of doctors is assuming huge responsibility in obstructing for a moment the demonstration of a discovery which it is claimed may prove a greater blessing to humanity than anything in the history of science.

Certainly, moreover, the standing of this distinguished German specialist is high enough to make any such action open to the severest condemnation.

Millions of suffering people want a demonstration, a thorough public test of this serum, instantly. Men who deliberately seek to delay such a demonstration are trifling with a world-indignation that is not pleasant to contemplate.

### THE METROPOLIS.

Everything is a matter of comparison. Some visitors who had been spending a period in one of the smaller towns of the state arrived in Albuquerque the other day with a gash of relief to "get into a place with paved streets where you can hear street car songs." These people were from a large eastern city about forty times the size of Albuquerque more or less. Yet Albuquerque looked good to them because in comparison it made a noise like a big city.

That's the idea. Let us make a noise all the time just as much like a big city as possible. The street paving and the street lights have doubtless made hundreds of permanent residents for Albuquerque. There is an awful lot in putting up the front. Look big and bony and prosperous and you soon will be.

### THE CONSUMPTION OF COFFEE.

The fact that during the year 1912 the value of coffee importations into the United States was the greatest on record shows that, despite the high price of the bean, the drinking of coffee is not on the decline among Americans. Indeed, Americans are among the leaders as coffee drinkers in the world, consuming more per capita than any other people except the Dutch.

The present generation in this country probably drinks five cups of coffee to one of tea, and if the tendency continues the ratio of difference will be even more striking. Twenty years ago the world drank less than half the amount of coffee that it does now, and it cost almost twice as much as it does today. Tea, on the other hand, has made no such marked change either in price or in consumption.

Perhaps it is because the stimulating effect of coffee appeals to a highly nervous race that the beverage has increased in popularity in this country so rapidly. Yet the Germans, who are not popularly supposed to be nervous, are almost as great coffee drinkers as we are.

In England coffee has never been consumed on a large scale, tea being there in greater favor. And the average English housekeeper knows how to make good tea, but makes very muddy coffee. The opposite obtains in coffee-drinking countries, where the coffee served is almost always good and the tea indifferent.

A good many persons have speculated upon the relative merits of coffee and tea as brain stimulants, but opinion seems to be divided on the point. Pope, living in a tea-drinking country, paid his tribute to the virtues of the bean in this wise:

"Coffee, which makes the politician wise."

And see through all things with his half-shut eyes."

Other Englishmen have found, or thought they found, tea the ideal stimulant to literary effort. Balzac, on the other hand, did much of his

work late at night kept awake and alert by strong black coffee.

It probably is all a matter of habit, national or individual, but the fact remains that coffee drinking is on the increase and tea on the decline.

### COLD STORAGE FOOD PRODUCTS.

In December 25,000,000 pounds of butter were stored in the Chicago cold storage warehouses and when this effort to shore up the price of butter was threatened with government inspection four-fifths of the quantity was sent to other cities. But the government has seized 250,000 pounds in seven warehouses in Chicago and it proposes to show that this butter has been adulterated with more than 10 per cent of water. The penalty is heavy and the reports of the government chemists have already been laid before the internal revenue bureau.

The cold storage warehouses have become the stronghold of speculators in food products, particularly in butter and eggs, and the consumer now gets as a rule an inferior article at an increased price. Either the stuff has been stored too long, or else means are found to adulterate it. The government is on the track of water adulteration, which seems to be a matter of increased weight rather than a loss in quality.

The punishment of men who manipulate and adulterate food products cannot well be too severe. The scene in Chicago arises under an internal revenue service.

### THAT MEDICAL BILL.

The Herald does not wish to engage in any controversy with the doctors. We believe that the medical profession as a rule is composed of honorable men and women and that medical science has done much in alleviating the sufferings of humanity. We believe it is necessary for the protection of mankind to regulate the practice of medicine and for that reason are not opposed to any sane medical legislation.

The Christian Scientists claim that the bill now pending is directed against them, and while not opposing the enactment of any medical legislation, desire the following amendment inserted in the bill:

"Nor shall anything in this act be construed to regulate, prohibit or apply to any kind of treatment by prayer, whether gratuitous or for compensation."

It is the intention of the doctors to endeavor to include treatment by prayer as the practice of medicine; then we think they are attempting to infringe on the rights of religious and medical freedom granted to all American citizens under our constitution. If this is not their intention, then there should be no objection on their part to the insertion of the amendment desired by the Christians.

### THE LOOT OF THE KITCHENS.

The human uplift moves slowly, but occasionally the world gets evidence that the right forces are working in the right way—as, for instance, in Minnesota, where a legislator has introduced a bill making it a felony for one woman to "steal" another's servant.

How many thousands of "jewels" of servants, says the Denver Republican, have been lured away by promises of higher wages, and how many friendships have been broken up because of this constant loot of the kitchen? Not even the apartment dweller is safe, for is not the unscrupulous house of the apartment house in the next block likely at any time to lure away that "perfect jewel" of a butler who keeps the rooms at such a nice temperature, and who is so obliging about leaving extra ice and who is always so politely grateful over the bestowal of a two-bit tip?

Among other things not provided for in our Declaration of Independence and Constitution, humanity is entitled to protection from those who cast envious eyes on their neighbors' "help." High among the country's reformers should go the name of this Minnesota legislator who would prevent the loot of the kitchens.

### TAKING A SPUR.

Something has happened to Las Vegas. The business men have employed an expert booster to lead the boozing campaign and plans have been perfected for the holding of a get-together luncheon by the business men every Friday. We shall have to cut out that facetiousness about the outcome of Las Vegas. Las Vegas is on the job and will have the best wishes of every city in the state in her determined campaign to keep things moving.

Abandonment of the Philippines by the United States is opposed by General Gibbons, who recommends that President Wilson be authorized to appoint a commission to investigate conditions in the islands at first hand. The recent history of Mexico and other countries that have the revolution habit should teach a lesson to those who think the Fil-

pines ought to be permitted to live to cover themselves at this stage of the game.

The increasing size of Atlantic liners is adding to the number of officers on the ships. A year or so ago two captains were installed on a big liner, and now it is announced that the new Hamburg-American steamship Imperator will carry three captains and a commodore. The next step in advance probably will be the appointment of an admiral to order the others about.

Porfirio Diaz says he will not return to Mexico until order has been fully re-established. The aged ex-president hasn't the appetite for trouble now that he had when he was some years younger.

The only thing of consequence that seems to be happening along the Tchatala line is that the Young Turks are daily growing older.

People who are rolling in wealth should be able to find a better use for it.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead and ask your wife.

Many a leap year girl after getting a look declined to leap.

Absence of the long green has caused many a man to feel blue.

### Christian Science and Senate Bill No. 174

March 3, 1913.

Mr. Editor:

There has lately been introduced in the legislature Senate Bill Number 174, intended to regulate the practice of medicine in New Mexico. There

are very few persons who would object to the general purpose of the bill,

which is ostensibly for the protection of the public health, but if this is its

purpose, why should it be so framed

as to prohibit the practice of Chris-

tian Science? This it does through an arbitrary definition of the practice of medicine. The ordinary person will have some difficulty in understanding this. Under the definition of the practice of medicine, there are included those other systems of healing which do not employ medicine at all. The practice of the Christian Scientist, for instance, includes no material method. He makes no diagnosis, prescribes no drugs, administers no material remedies, advises no diet or hygiene; in fact, does nothing which a medical practitioner does. His treatment is entirely mental and spiritual. Why, then, should he be prevented from treating people who solicit exactly that method of treatment merely because he has never taken a certain prescribed course of study along lines which he has no intention of following, and which his patients know he is not following?

The statement is sometimes made that there is a grave danger to a community if the sick can be treated by a practitioner who is not competent to diagnose contagious diseases according to the theories of present day medical practice. But do the facts bear out such an idea? If this danger really exists, there would be on record many epidemics of disease caused by this ignorance of medical theories because in big cities where contagion is rampant the practice of Christian Science assumes considerable proportions. This "danger" need not alarm any one for Christian Scientists insist on compliance with existing sanitary regulations, and respect contagious diseases as readily as anyone else.

The matter reduces itself to this: are the people of the state ready to authorize, by legislative enactment, the practice of healing by a certain school, and to exclude from practice those who do not follow their method?

The basic idea is plain, and involves granting special privileges to the one hand and denying constitutional rights on the other.

Yours truly,

OCTAIVE E. CLARKE,

Publication Committee

for New Mexico.

San Francisco—Seattle—Portland.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold.

That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedies. It can always be depended upon to be pleasant and safe to take.

For colds it is best to take

the syrup.

For whooping cough, the lozenge.

For diphtheria, the lozenge.

For scarlet fever, the lozenge.

For consumption, the lozenge.

For whooping cough, the lozenge.

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